

§ 34.11

(3) STATE has complied with the requirements of § 34.9 of this part.

(c) Once STATE decides to request offset under paragraph (a) of this section, it will make the request as soon as practical after completion of the applicable procedures in order that the fund servicing agency may identify the debtor's account in anticipation of the time when the debtor requests or becomes eligible to receive payments from the fund. This will satisfy any requirements that offset will be initiated prior to expiration of the applicable statute of limitations.

(d) If STATE collects part or all of the debt by other means before deductions are made or completed pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, STATE shall act promptly to modify or terminate its request for offset under paragraph (a) of this section.

(e) This section does not require or authorize the fund servicing agency to review the merits of the STATE determination relative to the amount and validity of the debt, its determination on waiver under an applicable statute, or its determination whether to provide an oral hearing.

§ 34.11 Collection in installments.

Whenever feasible, and except as required otherwise by law, debts owed to the United States, together with interest, penalties, and administrative costs as required by this regulation, should be collected in one lump sum. This is true whether the debt is being collected under administrative offset or by another method, including voluntary payment. However, if the debtor is financially unable to pay the indebtedness in one lump sum, payment may be accepted in regular installments. If STATE agrees to accept payment in installments, it will obtain a legally enforceable written agreement from the debtor that specifies all of the terms of the arrangement and which contains a provision accelerating the debt in the event the debtor defaults. The size and frequency of the payments should bear a reasonable relation to the size of the debt and ability of the debtor to pay. If possible the installment payments should be sufficient in size and frequency to liquidate the Government's claim within 3 years.

22 CFR Ch. I (4–1–02 Edition)

§ 34.12 Exploration of compromise.

STATE may attempt to effect compromise in accordance with the standards set forth in part 103 of the FCCS (4 CFR part 103).

§ 34.13 Suspending or terminating collection action.

The suspension or termination of collection action shall be made in accordance with the standards set forth in part 104 of the FCCS (4 CFR part 104).

§ 34.14 Referrals to the Department of Justice or the General Accounting Office.

Referrals to the Department of Justice or the General Accounting Office shall be made in accordance with the standards set forth in part 105 of the FCCS (4 CFR part 105).

§ 34.15 Collection services.

(a) STATE has authority to contract for collection services to recover delinquent debts in accordance with 31 U.S.C. 3718(c) and part 102 of the FCCS (4 CFR part 102).

(b) STATE may disclose delinquent debts, other than delinquent debts of current Federal employees, to consumer reporting agencies in accordance with 31 U.S.C. 3711(f) and the FCCS.

(c) STATE will not use a collection agency to collect a debt owed by a currently employed or retired Federal employee, if collection by salary or annuity offset is available.

Subpart C—Salary Offset

§ 34.16 Scope.

(a) This subpart sets forth STATE's procedures for the collection of a Federal employee's pay by salary offset to satisfy certain valid and past due debts owed the United States Government.

(b) This subpart applies to:

(1) Current employees of STATE and other agencies who owe debts to STATE;

(2) Current employees of STATE who owe debts to other agencies.

(c) This subpart does not apply to debts or claims arising under the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (26 U.S.C. 1 *et seq.*); the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 301 *et seq.*); the tariff laws of the United